agents having a deblocking temperature of between 80 and 200°C in the octanol test and being selected so that, in the octanol test at 110°C, the ratio

$$D = \frac{\text{percentage in equivalents of blocking agent which deblocks first at 110°C}}{\text{percentage in equivalents of blocking agent which deblocks last at 110°C}}$$

is greater than 4/3, with the proviso that, when a blocking agent comprises a phenol functional group as blocking functional group, it does not comprise a COOH functional group and that, when one of the blocking agents is a 5-membered nitrogenous heterocycle having substituents, the sum in equivalent of the carbon atoms of the substituent groups with regard to the nitrogenous ring (number of carbon atoms of the substituent groups/number of 5-membered nitrogenous ring) is at least equal to 4, and when the composition comprises more than two blocking functional groups and one of the agents represents a five-membered nitrogenous heterocycle, the composition comprises more than 30 equivalent % of blocking agents reacting with the isocyanate functional group via the OH functional group, wherein said at least partially blocked aliphatic isocyanates fulfill the following conditions:

- at least one third of the free or blocked NCO functional groups are connected to a hydrocarbonaceous backbone via a saturated (sp^3) carbon;

- at least one third of said saturated (sp^3) carbons carry at least one hydrogen; and

- at least one third of said saturated (sp^3) carbons are connected to said backbone via a carbon atom itself bearing at least one hydrogen, the overall release temperature, as measured by the octanol test, is that of, or at the very least, very close to that of the group which is released first, that is, the lowest temperature.

C11 cancelled

35. (Twice Amended) A process for the preparation of a composition, comprising the step of reacting an aliphatic (poly)isocyanate composition, successively or simultaneously, with at least two different blocking agents, one of the blocking agents reacting with the isocyanate functional group via an OH group and the other reacting with the isocyanate functional group via an NH group or the at least two blocking agents reacting with the isocyanate functional group via an OH group, the at least two blocking agents having a deblocking temperature of between 80 and 200°C in the octanol test and being selected so that, in the octanol test at 110°C, the ratio

C2 cont.

$$D = \frac{\text{percentage in equivalents of blocking agent which deblocks first at 110°C}}{\text{percentage in equivalents of blocking agent which deblocks last at 110°C}}$$

is greater than 4/3, with the proviso that, when a blocking agent comprises a phenol functional group as blocking functional group, it does not comprise a COOH functional group and that, when one of the blocking agents is a 5-membered nitrogenous heterocycle having substituents, the sum in equivalent of the carbon atoms of the substituent groups

with regard to the nitrogenous ring (number of carbon atoms of the substituent groups/number of 5-membered nitrogenous ring) is at least equal to 4, and when the polyisocyanate composition comprises more than two blocking functional groups and one of the agents represents a five-membered nitrogenous heterocycle, the composition comprises more than 30 equivalent % of blocking agents reacting with the isocyanate functional group via the OH functional group, wherein the following conditions are fulfilled:

C2, cont'd

- at least one third of the free or blocked NCO functional groups are connected to a hydrocarbonaceous backbone via a saturated (sp^3) carbon;

- at least one third of said saturated (sp^3) carbons carry at least one hydrogen; and

- at least one third of said saturated (sp^3) carbons are connected to said backbone via a carbon atom itself bearing at least one hydrogen.

Please add new claims 37 and 38 as follows:

--37. (New) The composition according to claim 17, wherein the sum in equivalents of the carbon atoms of the substituent groups when one of the blocking agents is a substituted 5-membered nitrogenous heterocycle, is at least equal to 6.

C3

38. (New) The process according to claim 35, wherein the sum in equivalents of the carbon atoms of the substituent groups when one of the blocking agents is a substituted 5-membered nitrogenous heterocycle, is at least equal to 6.